

# *Northern California Geographic Area Coordination Center*



## *Annual Activity Report 2005*

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## 1) OVERVIEW

### Northern California Wildland Fire Season

The 2005 fire season in Northern California was even milder than 2004. There were a total of 5 Incident Management Teams activated for fires within the Northern California Geographic Area in 2005. Four team activations occurred in August, with one occurring in early September. Only 1997 had fewer teams activated (two teams).

There were a total of 3,201 wildland fire incidents reported in Northern California in 2005. Fire occurrence this year was the second lowest recorded from the previous 10 years.

## 2) COOPERATIVE FIRE SUPPORT EFFORTS

**The Northern California Service Center, NCSC**, is a fully functional cooperative organization that includes agency representation from; United States Forest Service (USFS), California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF), and Department of the Interior Agencies (NPS, BLM, BIA, FWS). Interagency Cooperation



continues to become more important each year with the rising workloads and reduced budgets many agencies are experiencing. The Northern California Service Center continues to improve cooperative efforts with Federal, State and Local agencies at all levels.

**The Northern California National Interagency Support Cache, NCNISC** The Northern California Interagency Support Cache is located at the Northern California Service Center in Redding, California. The mission of the cache is to provide logistical support for all emergency operations within the Northern California geographic area and nationally as requested.

Incident activity was light within the geographic area in 2005. Logistical support was provided to five Type II teams during a four week period beginning August 10 and ending September 10.

### **2005 Statistics**

Inventory value	- \$ 5,074,687.60
Issued value	- \$ 5,706,722.87
Pounds shipped	- 865,676 pounds
Total issues	- 839
Total line items	- 7,809

**Tidbits** – Items shipped within the Northern California geographic area in FY 2005

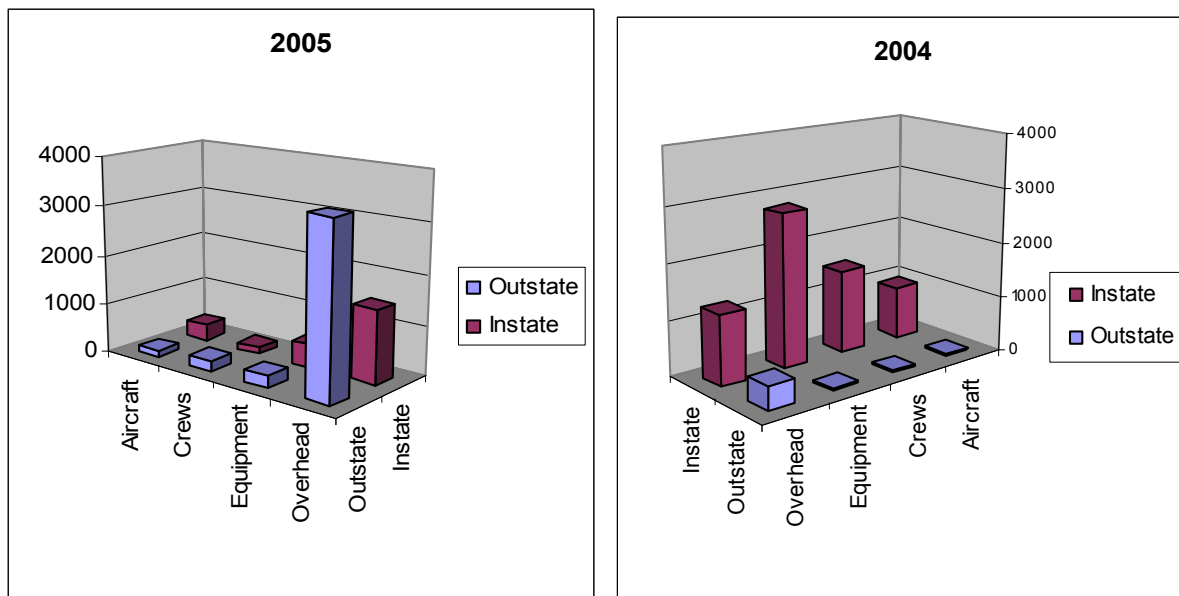
AA batteries	16,368 packages of 24
MRE meals	1,498 boxes
Lengths of fire hose	5,432
Lengths of pencil hose	4,537
Sleeping bags	2,500
Fire hose nozzles	2,883

**The North Operations Training Unit** develops a full curriculum of courses for the Incident Command System and other fire related courses. Students from all cooperating agencies attend dozens of classes each fall and winter at the facility. Instructors as well as students are utilized from these cooperating agencies to enhance the breadth of experience available for those attending and instructing these classes.

The accomplishments at the Northern California Training Center (NCTC) in 2005 were extensive. The Northern California Training Officer was filled with Robert Bell. The two Hotshot Captain positions were filled with Dan Mallia and Justin Jeude. Courtney Beauchamp was hired as a student helper and has been instrumental in taking some of the extra day-to-day workload. The filling of these critical positions was a huge asset to the training program. Robert Holt, the Redding Hotshot Superintendent and his crew, when not assigned to fires and hurricane duty, supported the training program and yet still provided an excellent training opportunity for the assigned detailers on the crew. Terri Silva, the Training Assistant, continued to support both the Training Center and the Hotshot program. Terri also continued her excellent work on the California Training Web Page. This Web Page contains the links and information for all the California fire agencies. All the personnel within the training unit are excited about taking NCTC in to the future as the premier training facility. NCTC held 25 officially sponsored “S”, “I” and “L” courses with a total of 589 students. 33 students utilized the barracks at NCSC. The training facility was also heavily utilized by local Forests, CDF Ranger Units, and other agencies for both local level training and meetings. The Training Center continued to upgrade its equipment and classrooms by purchasing a new simulation computer, four custom sand tables with various model figurines, four dry erase white boards, 3 overhead computer projectors, and replacement televisions with sound systems.

**The Northern Operations Coordination Center, NOC** is a cooperative organization that has been established to handle resource distribution for all types of management incidents. In 2005 there were 6420 resource requests filled through the Northern California Operations Center supporting both in-state and out-of-state incidents. Included in this were 450 aircraft requests, 359 crew requests, 726 equipment requests, and 4885 overhead requests. In all, 37.3 % of processed requests were in support of incidents within California while 62.7 % were in support of out-of-state incidents.

In comparing 2005 to 2004, during the prior year there were 7053 resource requests filled including 1001 aircraft, 1551 crew, 2816 equipment, and 1682 overhead requests. In 2004 92.7 % of filled requests were in support of incidents within California while 7.3 % were in support of out-of-state incidents. The number of requests filled by North Ops decreased in 2005 by 8.94 %.



### 3) FIRE WEATHER SERVICE SUMMARY

#### Fire Weather in Northern California - A Quick overview of the year:

Fire weather in the Northern California Geographic Area during 2005 was not exceptional in any critical way. Plentiful rainfall in May and the first half of June caused the fire season to have a slow to gradual start. The large-scale governing weather pattern changed significantly just after mid-June, ushering in hotter and drier (more normal) weather. While there was a lengthy period of hot weather inland, a lower-than-average number of both dry lightning and significant foehn wind events helped keep the fire season rather quiet. There were no El Nino, La Nina, or drought patterns in place across North Ops this past year – **Figure 1** is the latest national Drought Monitor map. **Figure 2** depicts precipitation percent-of-normal (PON) thus far this rain year (July 1<sup>st</sup> to date), with a good share of North Ops quite wet and in a 130-200% of normal range. Relative Humidity data is shown in a separate graphic (see **Figure 3**). Month-by-month specifics regarding northern CA temperatures, precipitation, wind events and lightning in 2005 can be found in the large **Table 1**. This table spans the entire year, and has increased detail when warranted during the months of fire season

Additional 2005 weather notes from around North Ops:

- **No major foehn wind\* events** occurred when they are usually the most critical, i.e. in latter third of fire season. There were a few short-lived or borderline-moderate events
- Summertime lighting was less than long-term averages, with **only brief or spotty dry lightning** occurrence.
- Many inland areas were **moderate to intensely hot for a month-long period** (7/12 to 8/13).
- In that mid-summer heat wave, **Redding reached 100°F or higher on 23 consecutive days**, the longest streak since 1971, and only exceeded back in 1978 (26 days)
- For the **5<sup>th</sup> year in a row December ended up quite wet** across much of the Geographic Area, with several of these recent years exceeding double the normal precipitation.
- The **Redding** airport had **measurable rain a record 19-straight days** from 12/17/05 to 1/4/06
- A good way to review the year's temperatures for a location near you is at this website:  
[http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/global\\_monitoring/temperature/southwest\\_1yrtemp.shtml](http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/global_monitoring/temperature/southwest_1yrtemp.shtml)

#### Prescribe Burning:

The weather in much of 2005 was conducive to prescribed burning, especially at mid and higher elevations. It was also the first year in the past several, in which both spring and fall produced at least one sizeable burn window. The percentage breakdown on written Spot forecast workload, by Agency, is as follows for this past year: USFS 77.9%, NPS 12.0%, CDF 5.6%, BLM 1.3%, other/private 3.1%. Increased details related to Spot forecasts is found in **Table 2**.

- **NOTE - Foehn winds** are the troublesome winds that typically occur in early and later fire season. In these, gravity and tight surface pressure gradients across a terrain barrier combine to push initially dense air downhill. The effect is normally greatest during night and morning hours, when there may be an added component of local downcanyon flow to the gradient flow. The descending air undergoes warming and associated drying due to adiabatic compression- with the result being very dry, relatively warm, and windy conditions at the lower elevations].

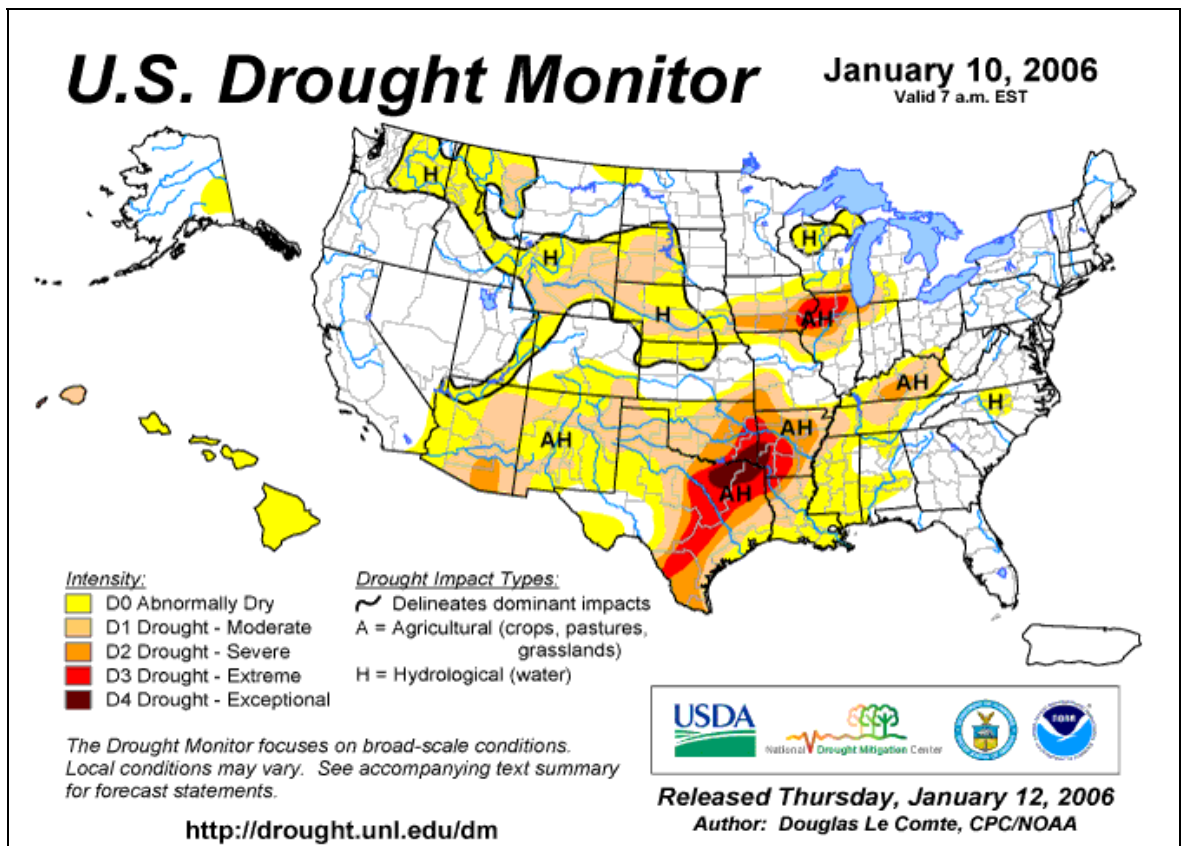


Figure 1

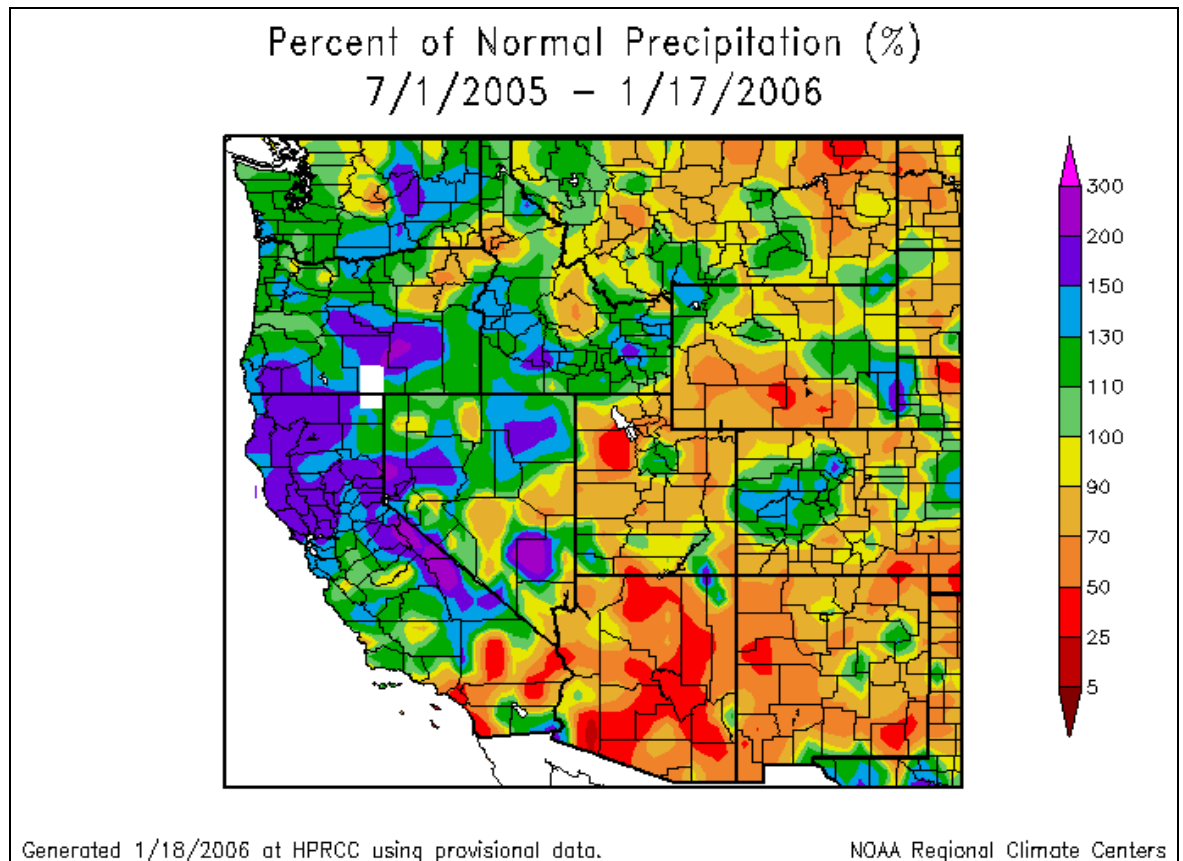
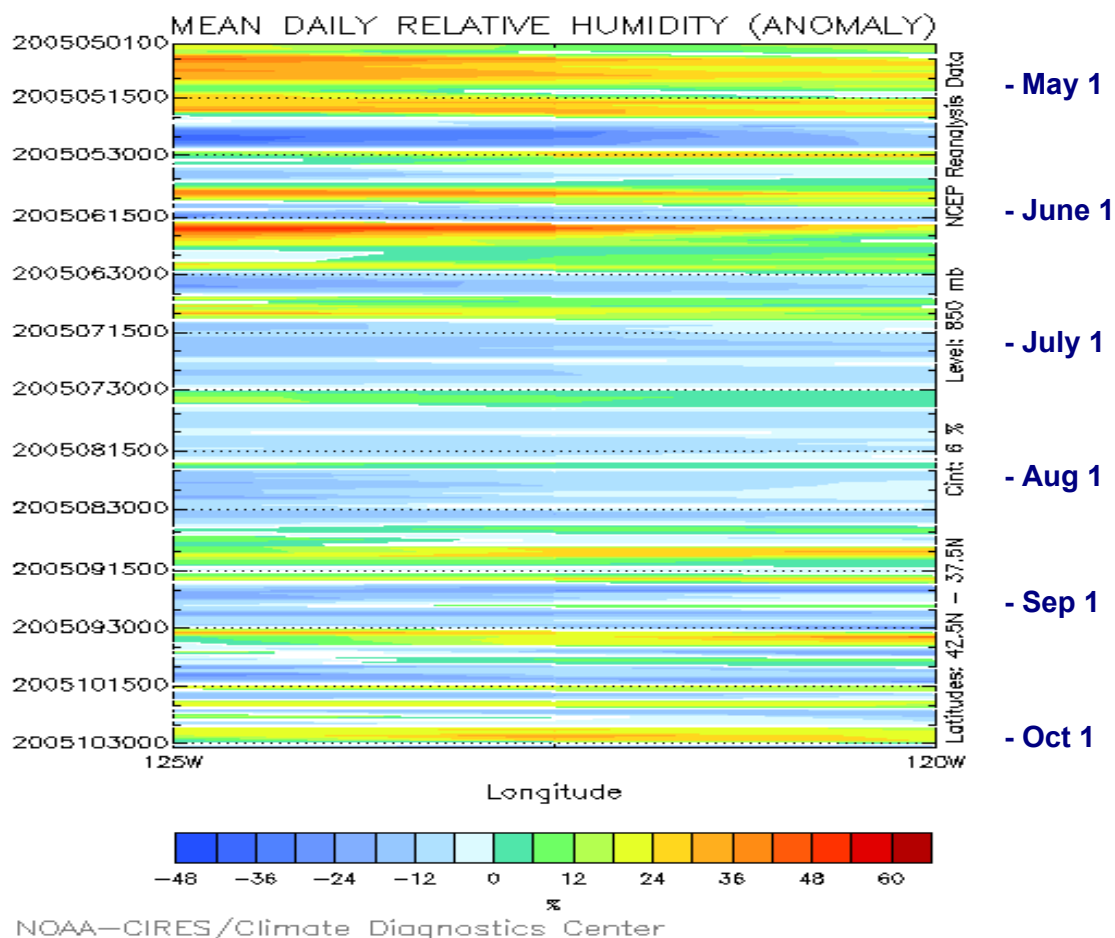


Figure 2

## 2005 FIRE SEASON RELATIVE HUMIDITY:



**Figure 3**

Fig. 3 -- Relative Humidity Anomalies (i.e. deviations above or below normal) on a graph of time vs. longitude. Data goes from start of fire season at the top to end of fire season at the bottom. The graphic shows data from the 850 millibar level, which is approximately 5000' above sea level. Data from this level provides a good sample of the general airmass moisture content in North Ops, being above the effects of coastal marine air. The right edge (120W) is the northern CA-Nevada border, while the coast range (123-125W) is in the left half of the picture. White to blue colors are below normal RH, while green to red colors are above normal].

**This 2005 RH data has these highlights:** Above normal more often than not from May to mid July, with the sharpest anomaly in the West during the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of June. Generally drier air than normal from mid July through about Labor Day, though East (right side of graph) and West (left side) look similar, indicating that little, if any, Southwest U.S. monsoon moisture made it into northeast CA during 2005. An examination of surface RH patterns (1000 mb, not shown) indicated greater RH variation in both time and space, due to cycling of the depth and inland extent of coastal marine air.

**Table 1**

<b>North Ops Weather Highlights, 2005 Month-by-Month</b>				
<b>MONTH</b>	<b>Temperatures</b> (Note- all readings Fahrenheit. DFN is Departure From Norm)	<b>Precipitation</b> “ %” is PON, which is Percent of Normal	<b>Comments regarding Wind</b>	<b>Lightning remarks</b>
<b>JANUARY</b>	+1.0 to – 3.0° F DFN except cold in Lassen County with -6.0 to -9.0° DFN	Varying <b>40% to 100%</b> , wettest on south and east fringes of GACC	Strongest were ahead of a storm, South to SW on 7 <sup>th</sup> and 8 <sup>th</sup> .	Only some associated with wet Pacific frontal systems
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	<b>0 to +4.0°</b> DFN except -4.0 to -6.0° in Lassen County	Generally below normal. < <b>25%</b> far NW to > <b>100%</b> south Bay Area	No widespread or strong wind events	All wet, and confined to south half of GACC. Most within 50 miles of Interstate 80
<b>MARCH</b>	Above normal, by as much as + <b>6.0 to 8.0°</b> DFN	Srn 2/3rds GACC: <b>90 to 100%</b> . Modoc and Siskiyou Co's <b>15 to 50%</b>	Strongest were pre-frontal late in month. Moderate foehn wind 10 <sup>th</sup> and 14-15 <sup>th</sup> .	Zero to isolated pockets except a strike concentration in central Shasta County
<b>APRIL</b>	<b>-2.0 to -5.0°</b> DFN	<b>100 to 180%</b> except < <b>10%</b> east Lassen Co. and <b>50 to 90%</b> south.Sacramento Valley to Tahoe	No significant North to NE winds. Gusty South to WSW wind ahead of cold fronts	Moderate amount of activity, about equally distributed from the coast range eastward.
<b>MAY</b>	<b>0 to -3.0°</b> DFN except +3.0 to +5.0° DFN near Cape Mendocino	Wet! <b>150 to 350%</b> , wettest in and near Sonoma County	Nothing big until significant foehn wind pattern 23-25 <sup>th</sup>	Heavy coverage in Siskiyou Co. (all wet). > normal elsewhere E of coast range
<b>JUNE</b>	<b>-2.0 to -6.0°</b> DFN except No. coast <b>0 to +1.0°</b> DFN	Wetter than normal, varying <b>125 to 400%</b> except <b>10 to 80%</b> Modoc Plateau	Less than normal foehn wind occur-rence due lack of high pressure in OR	Mostly within 40 miles of a Yreka-Reno line, & light to mdt activity N ½ Sac Vly & NE Modoc Co.
<b>JULY</b>	Hot and dry inland West: +1 to 3° DFN East: +3 to 7° DFN	All areas < <b>50%</b> , with most of North Ops totally dry	Less occurrence of foehn wind, as usual. Several eastside days w/ moderate S to SW	Below normal xcpt concentrations central to E Siskiyou Co, No.Trinity and near CA-NV border
<b>AUGUST</b>	+1.5 to 5.0° DFN except -1.0 to -5.0° DFN Lake and Mendocino south to Bay Area	Much of NOPS dry, w/ less than normal mtn t-storms. Most of GACC < <b>25%</b>	Not much until Stg SW to NW on 28-29 <sup>th</sup> . Then NE foehn Sac Vly & SW on 30-31 <sup>st</sup> .	Less than normal all areas. No significant dry lightning episodes.
<b>SEPTEMBER</b>	NE half of GACC: <b>-1.0 to -3.0°</b> DFN SE half of GACC: <b>-3.0 to -5.0°</b> DFN	W of Casc/Sierra:2 <b>2-25%</b> . E of Casc/ Sierra: <b>25-75%</b>	Nothing unusual, w/ a mix of N and S wind patterns, none strong.	More than September normals. 90% of it was east of I-5 or in the SF Bay Area
<b>OCTOBER</b>	East of coast range: <b>-1.0 to +2.0°</b> DFN West of coast range: <b>-0.5 to -3.0°</b> DFN	< <b>50%</b> near I-80 corridor to > <b>140%</b> NW corner of state	Only two moderate, short-lived foehn wind events, on 4 <sup>th</sup> and 16th	Zero to isolated strikes, except a concentration in greater Tahoe area
<b>NOVEMBER</b>	+0.5 to +4.5° DFN except <b>0 to -2.0°</b> DFN north coast	SE 1/3 <sup>rd</sup> of GACC: <b>40 to 90%</b> . Else-where: <b>80 to 180%</b>	Locally moderate foehn mid month under high pressure. Strong S-SW on 28 <sup>th</sup> .	Zero to isolated strikes, except one cluster in area where Tehama, Butte and Plumas join
<b>DECEMBER</b>	+0.5 to +5.0° DFN except SW Siskiyou County <b>-1.0°</b> DFN	Quite wet! <b>150 to 325%</b> , mainly on D1-2 & after mid-month	Dec 30 <sup>th</sup> strongest event most areas, SE-SSW 20-35 G 65	Almost all west of Cascade/ Sierra crest, in unstable air behind front

Table 2

Redding Fire Weather Center 2005 Spot Forecasts Log													
Total	WRITTEN SPOT FORECASTS										Total	Total	
	CDF		USFS		NPS		BLM		Other/ Private	Written Spots	Verbal Spots	All Spot Forecasts	
	Burn	Other	Burn	Other	Burn	Other	Burn	Other	Burn	Other			
Jan '05	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
Feb	2	0	10	0	4	0	3	0	3	0	22	7	29
Mar	4	0	57	0	5	0	2	0	0	1	69	12	81
Apr	1	0	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	3	60
May	6	0	119	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	128	6	134
Jun	23	0	185	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	221	9	230
Jul	1	0	4	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	10	2	12
Aug	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	4
Sep	1	0	26	2	30	0	0	0	2	0	61	18	79
Oct	4	0	195	0	45	0	4	0	20	0	268	22	290
Nov	3	0	35	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	45	12	57
Dec	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	7
2005 Sub- totals	50	0	690	4	107	0	12	0	27	1	891	95	986
2005 TOTALS:			WRITTEN: 891				VERBAL: 95				TOTAL SPOT FORECASTS: 986		

#### 4) SMOKEJUMPER REPORT SUMMARY

Fire activity was moderate throughout Region Five this past season. Smokejumpers parachuted to 22 fires for a total of 132 fire jumps in the Region this year. Statistically this was a below average year for both fires and number of jumpers on fires. Even though fire activity was low, the smokejumper program made significant contributions on several incidents this year.

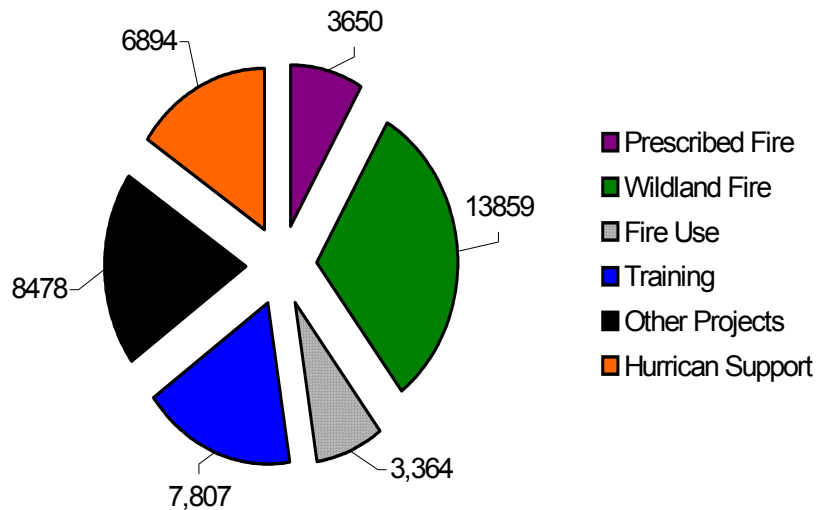
The first fire jump in the region this year was June 20<sup>th</sup> on the San Bernardino National Forest. The last of the year was October 20<sup>th</sup> on the Mendocino National Forest. In this four month period smokejumpers were utilized on seven National Forests within the Region and one CDF Ranger Unit. Although a significant portion of smokejumper activity occurred in the Northern GACC, it is worth mentioning that 38 jumpers staffed fires in the Southern Geographic Area. The San Bernardino National Forest hosted smokejumpers at the Air Tanker Base again this summer and the jumpers operated a self sufficient satellite base from these facilities. Smokejumpers were utilized on three fires on the forest as well as several reconnaissance missions.

Two fires were initial attacked in the John Muir Wilderness of the Sierra National Forest with ten jumpers each. The mobility of the smokejumper resource enabled the Rattle Fire to be initial attacked out of Redding and the Warm Fire was initial attacked out of the San Bernardino satellite base. The smokejumpers remained on the incidents through the control phase and were praised for their self sufficiency and procedural approach in the suppression of these incidents.

A milestone came for the smokejumper unit this summer when three smokejumpers parachuted to the Wooley fire on the Klamath National Forest. This was significant not because jumpers were being used in the Wooley Creek drainage, this has been done many times over the years, but because jumpers were being brought in to help manage a Fire Use Incident for the first time in Region 5. The jumpers spent nine days on the incident and filled many positions including FEMO, DIVS and FALC.

The Pie Charts below depicts the different type of activities the R-5 Smokejumpers were involved in for 2005.

These figures are shown in employee hours.



## 5) REDDING HOTSHOT REPORT SUMMARY

- 33 Training Assignments on Incidents
- 230 Training Shifts on Incidents
- All detailers who completed the 2005 fire season (16 crewmembers) received at least one assignment on an active task book.

### Official Training - Certificate

Course	Hours
S-271R Helicopter Crewmember Refresher	4
Geographical Area Longline Certification Training	4
L-280 Followership to Leadership	16
Instructor 1B	32
S-244 Field Observer	20+
Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH)	4
S-230 Crew Boss	24
S-232 Dozer Boss	16
Security Literacy and Basics- AgLearn	4

### Redding IHC Program Training (unofficial – no certificate)

Course	Hours
WCT-Pack Test completion confirmed, JHA's signed	.5
Redding Hotshots program orientation and base tour.	1.5
Emotional Survival	6
Physical Fitness Program Orientation and Testing- Shasta College	2
Relationship Strategies	2
L-180 Human Factors on the Fireline	4
NWCG Module Refresher	2
Communications/Radio Use and Programming (Bendix-King)	2
Working with Inmates	1
Fire Management Policy Updates	1
STEX/TDGS Situational Awareness Orientation	6
S-290 Refresher (Fire Weather)	6
Fire Shelters	1
Situational Awareness Poster and PowerPoint	8
Common Denominators of Fatality Fires	2
A-110 Hazardous Materials for HECMs	4
Sadler Fire Presentation	1
Quoin Certification	5
Entrapment Avoidance	1
Fire Behavior Strategies and Tactics	1
S-133 Look Up Look Down, Look Around	1
Rapport Leadership	22
Krs Evans Presentation- Poplar Log Fire Incident	4
Retirement Training	8
IRPG/Red Book/Fireline Handbook Training	1
Media Training	4
FireFam (Pocket Cards)	12
Spike Exercise	50
South Canyon Staff Ride	15

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### 2005 Safety Record

- Total Redding IHC personnel: 23 (includes fill-ins)
- Total Days on Fire Assignments: 104
- Total Injuries:
  - 6 precautionary
    - 1 OWCP Knee
    - 2 Agency provided
    - All above injuries were healed via modified duties and no lost time.
- Total Lost Time Injuries: 0
- Total Lost Hours: 0

## 6) NORTHERN CALIFORNIA WILDLAND FIRE INCIDENT SUMMARY

In 2005, within the influence of the Northern California Geographic Area there were a total of 3,201 wildland fires that required suppression action burning 62,998 acres. This compares to 2004 during which time there were a total of 4,283 wildland fires that required suppression action burning 150,399 acres. Agencies reporting wildland fires included; Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), National Park Service (NPS), U.S. Forest Service (USFS) and the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF).



2005 Northern California Geographic Area Fires and Acres (All Agencies)  
Ten Year Averages - 1996 through 2005

Ranking - '1' is the most fires / acres  
and '10' is the least fires and acres

	Fires	Ranking by fires 1-10	Ranking by acres 1-10	Acres
2005	3,201	9	8	62,998
2004	4,283	4	4	150,399
2003	4,761	3	5	142,039
2002	4,090	5	7	82,284
2001	4,931	1	2	236,929
2000	3,412	8	6	89,773
1999	4,817	2	1	476,782
1998	3,115	10	9	33,182
1997	3,748	7	10	19,401
1996	4,008	6	3	155,370

10 yr. Totals	40,366
10 yr. Averages	4,037

1,449,240
144,924

All fires and acreage figures were taken from the National Incident Management Situation Report (shown below) and may not represent the exact ending year totals for each agency. Each agency has different reporting deadlines and all reports may not have been finalized at time of this document.

2005 National Situation Report for the Northern California Geographic Area

Agency	State Unit	Human		Lightning		Total		Rx		WFU	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
BIA	CA-HIA	187	276	0	0	187	276	17	120	0	0
BIA	Total:	187	276	0	0	187	276	17	120	0	0

Agency	State Unit	Human		Lightning		Total		Rx		WFU	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
BLM	CA-NOD	17	82	19	24,733	36	24,815	26	1,517	0	0
BLM	Total:	17	82	19	24,733	36	24,815	26	1,517	0	0

Agency	State Unit	Human		Lightning		Total		Rx		WFU	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
FWS	CA-LKR	7	57	0	0	7	57	130	25,427	0	0
FWS	CA-SWR	6	11	0	0	6	11	17	622	0	0
FWS	Total:	13	68	0	0	13	68	147	26,049	0	0

Agency	State Unit	Human		Lightning		Total		Rx		WFU	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
NPS	CA-BNP	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	679	0	0
NPS	CA-LNP	2	96	1	0	3	96	3	4,188	3	791
NPS	CA-RNP	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	245	0	0
NPS	CA-RWP	9	1	0	0	9	1	27	2,208	0	0
NPS	CA-WNP	2	0	0	0	2	0	8	1,866	0	0
NPS	HI-HVP	1	4	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0
NPS	Total:	14	101	1	0	15	101	45	9,186	3	791

Agency	State Unit	Human		Lightning		Total		Rx		WFU	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
ST	CA-CNR	2,383	27,296	0	0	2,383	27,302	0	0	0	0
ST	Total:	2,383	27,296	0	0	2,383	27,302	0	0	0	0

Agency	State Unit	Human		Lightning		Total		Rx		WFU	
		Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres	Fires	Acres
USFS	CA-ENF	42	45	12	5	54	50	37	2,866	1	1
USFS	CA-KNF	30	3,142	34	12	64	3,154	55	4,160	2	0
USFS	CA-LNF	26	203	14	3	40	206	19	8,633	0	0
USFS	CA-MDF	12	410	20	118	32	528	7	2,447	0	0
USFS	CA-MNF	17	2,491	19	0	36	2,491	28	3,575	0	0
USFS	CA-PNF	57	78	32	8	89	86	57	9,525	0	0
USFS	CA-SHF	82	47	17	453	99	500	44	1,463	0	0
USFS	CA-SRF	64	1,098	1	0	65	1,098	85	987	0	0
USFS	CA-TMU	22	2	6	0	28	2	21	368	0	0
USFS	CA-TNF	44	2,319	16	2	60	2,321	63	2,186	0	0
USFS	Total:	396	9,835	171	601	567	10,436	416	36,210	3	1
Grand Total:		3,010	37,658	191	25,334	3,201	62,998	651	73,082	6	792

## 7) NOR-CAL INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM UTILIZATION

<b>'All' 2005 Nor-Cal Type I and Type II Team Assignments</b>							
Team IC	Teams Unit / Type	Incident - 1/1/05 to Present	Fire Unit	From	To	Days Out	#
		<b>2005</b>					
Giachino	NOPS - Type II	North Valley	NV-WID	17-July	21-July	5	1
Sinclair	NOPS - Type II	Deer	CA-MNF	10-Aug	15-Aug	5	2
Sinclair	NOPS - Type II	Harding	CA-TNF	25-Aug	31-Aug	7	3
Giachino	NOPS - Type II	Barrel	CA-NOD	23-Aug	30-Aug	8	4
Paul	NOPS - CDF	Manton	CA-CDF	26-Aug	30-Aug	5	5
Pincha-Tulley	NOPS - Type I	Hurricane Katrina	FL-FEM	28-Aug	28-Sep	30	6
Cable	NOPS - Type I	Hurricane Katrina	LA-FEM	30-Aug	21-Sep	21	7
Sinclair	NOPS - Type II	Mississippi NF Recovering	MS-FEM	6-Sep	1-Oct	26	8
Giachino	NOPS - Type II	Geary	CA-SRF	5-Sep	10-Sep	5	9
Pincha-Tulley	NOPS - Type I	Hurricane Wilma	FL-FEM	20-Oct	6-Nov	17	10
					Total Days	129	

## 8) NORTH OPERATIONS AIRCRAFT DESK

The fire season of 2005 saw a continuation of changes in the National Large Air Tanker Fleet. Although more tankers were available, the NICC was operationally in control of pre-positioning and dispatching of these resources. The DC-7 contract tanker assigned to Redding spent very little time at the base while an assortment of P-3's, P2V's and DC-7's were positioned at Redding and Chico. A SEAT was again positioned at Alturas. The Cobra Helicopter Air Attack / IR Platform is continuing to develop with the addition of a second Cobra to the fleet. The Aviation Training Simulation Program at McClellan continues to attract international attention. The Aviation Team Mentoring program continues to be successful, receiving training and experience in aviation assignments. The Regional Aviation Program continues to be a leader among the National Aviation Program and will continue into the future.